The Millheim Journal.

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MANY A TIME AND OFT.

When the house is still and the day is done,
And the stars shine out aloft,
I sit by the failing fire alone,
And think of the years that are past and gone,
Many a time and oft.

I dream of that village by the sea;
I dream of that seat by the trysting tree,
And of one who will never come back to me,
Ah! many a time and oft!

When the city is hushed and the chimes are still,
And the voices of the crowd are soft,
My thoughts wander on at their own wild will,
And my tears fall fast and my heart is chill,
Many a time and oft.

I dream of the hopes, all faded and fled,
Of the vow that is broken, the shaft that is sped;
Of one to whom I forever am dead—
Ah! many a time and oft.

A PHYSICIAN'S REWARD.

I had been six years a surgeon in the navy, and for the last two of these six years I had been cruising on that dreadful Gold Coast. Perhaps I was not the best tempered man in the service, but I thought I was badly treated. The Admiralty and I had a slight disagreement, and the end was that I threw up my commission in disgust. My health was much broken, and while I was recruiting my strength in a little Devon village, I did the one thing which I have never regretted, fell in love with a good girl and married her. I had a certain amount of money, which I invested in a country practice; and for some time all went well with us.

But we were not to escape our share of trouble. My health, which had suffered more seriously than I imagined during my period of service, broke down; my practice went to the dogs; we got deeply into debt, and, to make a long story short, three years after my marriage, one miserable Sunday in November, I found my wife and myself, with our two little children occupying a single poor room in Greenville street off Guildford street.

We had then been in London about six months, and I had been unable—chiefly on account of my precarious health—to get anything to do. About a month, however, before the day I speak of, my only friend in London had held out a hope of obtaining for me the post of private physician to a wealthy relative. But my friend had been compelled suddenly to go abroad, and though he was daily expected back, yet three weeks had now passed, and I had gone to his home in Kensington day after day without any tidings of him.

Meanwhile our little stock of money was quite exhausted; everything that can be spared was sold or pawned; and on this Sunday evening, with a month's rent due next day, my wife and I sat before a miserable apology for a fire, with absolute want staring us in the face. We had not quite a shilling left, and when I looked at my sleeping children and thought of the future, I fairly broke down in utter despair. It was then I found what a treasure I had in the noble woman by my side. Affecting a cheerfulness which she could not feel, she imparted to me a portion of her own courage, and at length induced me—anxious to please her, and glad to do anything rather than sit powerless—to go once to my friend's house.

It was ten o'clock, on a cold drizzling night, when I sat out on my walk. I somehow felt a kind of fictitious hopefulness and walked briskly, resolutely shutting out the thought of failure I stood some time at my friend's door before I dared to ring the bell that would change my hopes or my fears into certainty; and when at last the servant who answered my ring told me that her master had not yet returned, I fairly staggered into a chair in the hall, overcome with disappointment.

The woman, seeing my condition, brought me a little brandy, which revived me somewhat; but it was some time before I felt able to move, and it struck midnight as I left the door for my long and cheerless walk. The rain fell in a steady drizzle, but though I was lightly clad I never heeded it; my thoughts were fixed on my poor wife sitting alone and watching for me, and on the wretched news I was bringing her. I walked on, heedless of the bitter cold and of the constant rain, feeling the numbness of misery in my heart.

How it happened I do not know, but somehow I lost my way, and after wandering aimlessly for some time, I found that I was in a street that I did not know—the Gray's Inn Road, as I afterward learned. I could see no one to direct me, and was walking on rather anxiously when I stumbled over the form of a man, who was lying half out of the covered entrance of a wretched court. For a few yards I walked, too absorbed in my own troubles to think of aught else; but then, thank God, I thought of the unfortunate man lying in the rain, and as a doctor, felt, perhaps more strongly than I otherwise should, that it was my duty to go back and assist him if possible. There was a gas-lamp in the entrance to the court, and by it I was enabled to see that the prostrate figure was that of a singularly tall and powerfully built man; and on a closer inspection I was surprised to find that his dress was that of a gentleman. At once I though that he had been robbed and perhaps murdered; but, taking his hand to feel his pulse, I saw that he had a remarkably handsome diamond ring on his finger, and the beating of his pulse though very faint showed me that he was not.

Then I thought with something of contempt, that I had a case of mere drunkenness to deal with; but yet on careful examination I could detect no fume of spirits, and the faint action of his heart at length convinced me that the man was in a state of complete exhaustion, probably from want of food.

With considerable labor, in my weak condition, I managed—half lifting, half dragging him—to convey him into the covered passage, and determined to stay with him until some passer-by would assist me. I had not waited long when a half-tipsy woman, walking past, looked into the passage and came over to see what was the matter. She looked keenly at me and at my unconscious patient, and I noticed her eye gleamed as she caught sight of a massive gold chain on his vest.

I asked her to go at once and fetch assistance, but she immediately replied that I heed not trouble myself any further.

"I know him well, He's Rooney, that owns the public house near by. I'll get him home all right."

At first her assurance almost imposed upon me, but when I looked at the pale, aristocratic face that I supported on my knee, I felt convinced that she had invented the story with a view to plundering the helpless man.

I tolk here sternly that if she did not go for a policeman I would do so myself. She went off hurriedly—as I thought for that purpose—but came back no more; and now I was once more alone with my strange patient, and as the minutes went by I knew not what to do.

Help, however, was near. I noticed a poor girl—she did not look more than sixteen—walking slowly on the other side of the street; I called to her, and after a moment's hesitation she came over. I briefly explained to her the circumstances, and asked her, if she possibly could, to get me a drop of cordial, or the man would die.

"I have only got fourpence," she said, in a kindly Irish voice, "and I was going to pay for my bed with that at the kitchen in Fulwood's Rents; but, sure I'll get something from the chemist's instead, and I'll trust to God for a night's lodging—I've slept out before now."

And away she went—surely not the worst of Good Samaritans.

Very soon she returned with the medicine, and I sent her again to fetch a policeman. I forced a little between the man's teeth, and presently he came to and opened his eyes. I asked him how he came there; he said: "Tired and starving." And then I asked him where he came from, and he suddenly brightened up, and looking at me keenly for a moment, said, "Edinburgh," but from the way he said it I felt convinced he was deceiving me, and shortly after asked the same question again, and he, with the same look, said, "Glasgow."

In his weak state, however, I forbore questioning him further, and a policeman coming up, we got him in a cab and took him to the hospital, where I waited until he was put in bed. Before I left I asked the house surgeon to give a shilling to the poor girl—Mary Kennedy was her name. He readily did so, and she went off to sleep in "Old Walter's" lodging-house in Fulwood's Rents

When at last I got home, I found my wife waiting anxiously for me. However, when I told my story she forgave the delay, and in talking over the strange circumstances of the night we forgot for the time our own troubles. My wife insisted that something good would come of the matter, and at eight o'clock next morning she roused me and made me set off for the hospital. As I was on my way there, my eye was caught by the following advertisement on a boarding:

"ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.—A Gentleman of unsound mind has escaped from the M—— Private Asylum. The above reward will be paid to any person finding him and restoring him to his friends."

Then followed a description which exactly tallied with the appearance of my patient. Everything was now clear to me, and I fairly ran to the hospital.

Here, however, my hopes were damped, for I found that Policeman Z had gone there before me and told a story very different from the true one which I have narrated, and had actually gone the length of warning the authorities against me. The solicitor whose address was given in the advertisement had been sent for, and the worthy constable had evidently determined to brazen it out and secure the £100. I saw the house surgeon, and told him the whole story. He thought for a few moments, and then said: "We must get the girl at once."

I went myself immediately to the wretched den where she had stopped, and brought her back with me. A very short examination before the solicitor settled Policeman Z's case; and an hour afterward I was able to go back to my wife with more money in my pocket than I had had for many a long day,

But that was not the best of it. I visited my patient—who was no other than the wealthy baronet, Sir Charles Frampton—every day,

He was perfectly harmless, and after residing abroad with us for a couple of years, he so far recovered that he was enabled to dispense with my services, and to manage his own affairs. He showed his gratitude, however, in most princely fashion; settled an annuity on poor Mary Kennedy (she had previously been liberally rewarded by his friends), and bought for me the practice which I still hold.

From that day every thing has prospered with me, and I am now rich enough to leave the work to my oldest son, and amuse myself in writing some of the curious incidents of my life, not the least strange of which is the providential occurrence in Gray's Inn Road,

A Smuggling Machine.

A singular adaptation of the railway engine has been made in Russia. Information having been giving to the authorities at Alexandrovo, on the Polish frontier, that the locomotive of the express leaving that station for Warsaw had been ingeniously converted into a receptacle for smuggling goods, it was carefully examined during its sojourn at that station. Though nothing was found wrong, it was deemed advisable that a custom house official should accompany the train to its destination where the engine furnace and boiler were emptied and deliberately taken to pieces. In the interior was discovered a secret compartment, containing 123 pounds of foreign cigars and several parcels of valuable silk. Several arrests were made, including that of the driver, but his astonishment at finding the engine to which he had so long been accustomed converted into a hardened offender against the laws was so genuine that he was released and allowed to return to his duties.

Cooking in Germany.

I doubt whether the mysteries of German cooking are comprehensible to the Anglo-Saxon mind, permanently endurable by the Anglo Saxon stomach. In order to obtain that piece of mind which is absolutely necessary to aid the digestion of the compounds which daily come upon the table, one must not seek to comprehend.

Is there not a close relationship between the methods of cooking of a people and their intellectual and moral development? Cannot the positive, practical directness of the Anglo-Saxon mind be connected with their plain, succulent, unmistakable roast and chops?—or the grace and æsthetic sense of the French referred to their delicate ragouts and sauces?—and the cloudy self-evolving philosophies of the Germans to their incomprehensible mixture of fish, flesh, fruit and vegetables? Or would a closer analysis show that the reverse process works out food preparation from innate characteristics?

The fundamental principle of German cooking is to mix as many incongruous things as possible. My countrymen have a special talent, recognized the world over, for inventing mixed drinks but their combinations pale before those of the Germans in mixed cooking. That compound which is so toothsome to a German, a herring salad, is concocted from sixteen different articles. A German beefsteak is made of hashed meets, rolled in a ball and fried. What they call roast is a chuck of meet boiled a while and then baked; it usually looks like a lump of india rubber. With the meats is always served a compote, made of stewed or preserved fruits. The vegetables are deemed at their best when they are floating in grease. Sausage, however, is the great national delicacy. It is produced in great varieties of size and quality; and the sausage shops of Berlin are the most elegant in the city. The German family table, with its mysterious and abominations, is the severest which the American has to undergo who submits himself to the domestic life of the country. My estimable landlady modified her culinary practices somewhat to suit my fancies; yet six months of effort failed to reconcile me to the strange diet. I have met with a few Americans in Germany, a long time there, who first endured, then finally embraced the execrable cookery; but as one might suspect, they have in a degree become denationalized.

In Berlin, however, one is not obliged to suffer this daily martyrdom; there are a few good restaurants, where one can fare sumptuously and in a civilized way.

Church Fairs.

It was a church fair, and he had come there at a special request of his "cousin," who was at the head of the flower table. He opened the door bashfully, and stood hat in hand, looking at the brilliant scene before him, when a young lady rushed up, and grabbing him by the arm, said:

"Oh, you must, you will take a chance in our cake. Come right over here. This way."

Blushing to the roots of his hair, he stammered out that "really he didn't have the pleasure of knowing—"

"Oh, that's all right," said the young lady. "You'll know me better before you leave. I'm one of the managers, you understand. Come, the cake will all be taken if you don't hurry."

She almost dragged him over to one of the middle tables, and then said:

"There, now, only fifty cents for a slice, and you may get a real gold ring. You had better take three or four slices. It will increase your chances you know."

"You're very good," he stammered, "but I'm not fond of cake—that is, I haven't any use for the ring—I—I"

"Ah, that will be ever so nice," said the young lady, "for now if you get the ring, you can give it back, and we'll put it in another cake."

"Y-e-s," said the young man with a sickly smile, "to be sure, but, but—"

"Oh, there isn't any 'but' about it." said the young lady smiling sweetly. "You know you promised?"

"Promised!"

"Well, no, not exactly that, but you will take just one slice?" and she looked her soul into his eyes.

"Well, I suppose—"

"To be sure. To be sure. There is your cake" and she slipped a great slice into his delicately gloved hands as he handed her a dollar bill.

"Oh, that is too nice," added the young lady, as she swiftly slapped another slice of cake on top of the one he was holding in his hand. "I knew you would take two chances;" and his dollar bill disappeared across the table, and then she called to a companion:

"Oh, Miss Larkins, here is a gentleman who wishes to have his fortune told."

"Oh, does he? Send him right over," answered Miss Larkins.

"I beg your pardon, but I'm afraid you are mistaken. I don't remember saying anything about—"

"Oh, but you will," said the first young lady, tugging at the youth's arm. 'Its for the good of the cause, and you won't refuse—will you?" and once more the beautiful eyes looked soulfully into his.

He was soon, but quite against his will, at the "fortune teller's table.

"Here we are!" Miss Larkins bluntly blurted out, as she thrust an envelope towards him. "That'll tell you all about it," He took it and opened it hesitatingly; Miss Larkins turned him around to the light and he read;

"You are going to be married in a year!"

"Oh, isn't that jolly! And all that good news for seventy five cents?"

And the poor youth came down with another dollar note, which Miss Larkins instantly crumpled up and stuffed into her pocket, remarking nonchalantly, but in quite a business way to the waiting young man—"No change here you know."

"Oh, come, let's try our weight," said the first young lady, once more tugging at the bashful youth's coat sleeve, and before he knew where he was, he was standing on the platform of the scales.

"One hundred and thirty-two," said the lady. "Oh, how I should like to be a great heavy man like you," and she stepped on the scales as lightly as a bird. "One hundred and eighteen," she called out. "Well, that is light. One dollar please!"

"What!" said the youth, "One dollar! isn't that pretty steep? I mean—"

"Oh! but you know," said the young lady, "it is for charity;" and another dollar was added to the treasury of the fair.

"I think I'll have to go. I have an engagement at——'

"Oh! but first you must buy me a bouquet, for taking you all around," said the lady. "Right over here,' and a few steps brought them in front of the flower table. "Here is just what I want," and the young lady picked up a basket of roses and violets. "Seven dollars, please."

"Oh, Jack, is that you?" cried the poor youth's cousin, from behind the flower counter, "and buying flowers for Miss Gaggle, too? Oh, I shall be terribly jealous unless you buy me a basket, too," and she picked up an elaborate affair.

"Twelve dollars please, Jack," and the youth put down the money looking terribly confused, as much as though he didn't know whether to make a bolt for the door, and give up all hope and settle down in despair.

"You'll excuse me, ladies," he stammered, "but I must go. I have—"

"Here, let me pin this in your button hole." interrupted his cousin. "Fifty cents, please,". and the youth broke away and made a straight line for the door.

"Well, if I ever visit another fair may I be—be—" he ejaculated, as he counted over his cash to see if he had the car fare to ride home.

What the Girls Should Learn.

By all means let the girls learn how to cook. What right has a girl to marry and go into a house of her own unless she knows how to superintend every branch of housekeeping, and she cannot properly superintend unless she has some practical knowledge of herself. Most men marry without thinking whether the woman of his choice is capable of cooking him a meal, and it is a pity he is so shortsighted, and his health, his cheerfulness, and indeed his success in life depends in a very great degree upon the kind of food he eats; in fact, the whole household is influenced by their diet. Feed them on fried cakes, fried meats, hot bread, and other indigestible viands, day after day, and they will need medicine to make them well. A man will take alcohol to counteract the evil effects of such food, and the wife and children must be physicked.

Let all the girls have a share in the housekeeping at home before they marry; let each superintend some department by turns. It need not occupy half the time to see that the house has been properly swept, dusted and put in order, or to prepare puddings and make dishes, that many young ladies spend in reading novels that enervate both mind and body and unfit them for every-day life. Women do not, as a general rule, get pale faces by doing housework. Their sedentary habits, in overheated rooms, combined with ill-chosen food, are to blame for their bad health. Our mothers used to pride themseves on their housekeeping and fine needle work. Why should not we?

Lacustrine Relics.

Recently further finds of lacustrine relics have occured at Steckborn, on Lake Constance. Among them are two vases in perfect condition, quartzite ornaments, carved boars' teeth arrows, and other weapons. A new lacustrine station has been discovered at Arbon, in the same neighborhood; but except the piles on which the houses were built, no relics of importance have come to light. On the other hand, the sinking of the lake has laid bare the foundation of a Roman watch tower and the paved road that connected it with the mainland, a circumstance from which it is inferred that the level of Lake Comstance is now considerably higher than it was 1,600 or 1,800 years ago. The watch-tower, paved way, and lacustrine station are all near the landing-place at Arbon. At another lacustrine village near Boerhausen a number of relics similar to those collected at Steckborn have been found.

Claret.

The phylloxera has desolated the Gironde, and has not left unscarred French vineyards elsewhere. French vines have been yielding little liquor and bad. Wine drinkers are scarcely conscious of the disaster. They are resolved to have their claret, and Bordeaux is too courteous not to gratify them. Xeres sends full hogsheads of sherry. Oporto supplies its natural port. Zante contributes its currants, and Crete its malmsey. Australia itself helps to fill up the void which the malignant blight has created. Sherry, port, malvoisie, Christmas currants, broglio, and Marsala, all flow into hospitable Bordeaux, rough and smooth, sweet and sour; they issue from it veritabble claret, and are bought and imbibed with undoubted faith by the unsuspicious.

Much of the pleasure which Englishmen have enjoyed in drinking claret has been derived from the belief that they were drinking a wine absolutely pure. Port and sherry and champagne are manufactured. Claret and Burgundy have been supposed to be the mere juice of the grapes of the vineyards in the vicinity in which they are made. In one sense all wine is a manufacture, and a very elaborate manufacture. It may, however, manufacture itself, and this is what Bordeaux and Burgundy have been credited with doing. In reality, they have at all times been liable to a certain amount of composition. The stronger wines of the Rhone have for ages been blended with the weaker vintages of the Garonne. An occasional practice has, through the devastations of the recent pest, been converted into a settled habit. Bordeaux, to judge from the statistics of its importation of alien materials, would seem to have been for several years past in process of transformation from a manufactory of French wine into a laboratory for the introduction into wines from every part of the world of a French flavor and French qualities. So long as only grape juice is borrowed for the mixture the counterfeit is comparatively innocent. The danger is that chemical ingenuity, when Levant currants fail or the price of Spanish, and Italian and Portuguese grapes rises, may dispense with grapes altogether.

A Boy's Game of Circus.

Not long ago, an old woman named Lutetia Perkins, residing at Macon, locked up her two grandchildren, one a boy about ten and a little girl about three yers of age. The children were locked up in the house, but the window was opened, out of which they looked upon a frightful sight. In the adjoining lot lives Sol Clemens and wife. In this yard from the limb of a tree is suspended a single rope, at the end of which is a large knot, and the boys used this to swing upon. Aunt Lutetia had in her employ a boy named John Henry Calvin. He went to the house, and then into the next lot where hung the swing, and told the children who were watching from the window that he was going to play circus. After swinging awhile in the usual way, he got upon a piece of scantling that was laid upon the fence and the tree, and then put the rope, around his neck. Having done this he told the children that he was going to play circus and hang himself off. The children saw his convulsions, but could not get to him, and could not have helped in any way, as they were too small. though they might have called assistance.

Aunt Lutetia returned from the funeral about half-past four o'clock. As soon as the children saw her from the window they called to her to hurry up, as John had hung himself. She repaired at once to the swing, but the boy had been dead some time. The boy evidently miscalculated the distance when he swung off, He was found in a sitting posture, his feet touching the ground and his body about six inches from it.

Corsets or No Corsets.

Fred Treves of London who has paid great attention to the matter of ladies costume says the notion that women need the support of stays is an entirely erroneous one; nevertheless, the eye of the present generation is so accustomed to the sight of the female form as it appears in stays that a woman who dispenses with this adjunct of the toilet is sure to be curiously commented on. Our favorite contralto, Madame Antoinette Sterling, prides herself on the fact that she has never worn stays and never will do so; but I suppose she is unaware of the remarks which her appearance sometimes calls forth in a miscellaneous audience. Often I have heard the question pass from lip to lip in a concert hall where she was singing: "What a frightful figure she has!" "How badly her dress fits!" And these remarks come from men as well as women. Ellen Terry dispenses with stays and all her gowns in *Juliet* are mere shapeless wrappers of different degrees of splendor. But Ellen Terry has the figure of a slim girl of thirteen — bustless, high shouldered, square-waisted; in fact, that of the model æsthete, Fred Treves says no woman could live an instant if her waist were no bigger than those represented in the French fashion plates; but there is an actress Kate Vaughan, whose waist is for thinness a sight to behold. It is so small, round column, like a section of little stove pipe, and it seems not very much bigger than her own neck. Yet Kate Vaughan lives, dances, sings and turns the heads of her crutch-and-toothpick adorers.

All sorts of makers of hygienic apparel put in a commercial appearance at the Health Exhibition. A staymaker exhibits corsets whose entire front is elastic webbing, which yields at every movement and only expands the more with lacing. It was especially designed for the use of women during a season when tight lacing would be more than injudicious, it would take the proportions of a crime. But there is no time when women might not use with advantage stays thus fashioned. The simple truth is that very frequently women are overlaced when they really do not know it. The internal organs are so easily compressible that, as Mr. Treves said, a women who has not the slightest idea or intention of tight lacing, may be unduly compressed by a matter of two inches, while a really tightly-laced woman reduces her moral waist-size some eight or ten, The diagrams hanging around the walls of the room in which the exhibition is held show the female form divine as it should be, with the sizs and location of the interior organs distinctly defined. These pictures must give the nightmare to some of the fashionable girls and woman who attend the exhibition. Nevertheless must I alas confess that, to the eye of the modern, the ladies so attired at present a dainty frou-frou appearance with which these habited in the new hygienic apparatus sadly contrast. It is this quality of concealing defects and exaggerating beauties in the wearer which forms the stronghold of modern fashionable attire.

A New Submarine Vessel.

A young Roumanian engineer, M. Trajan Theodoresco, has constructed a submarine vessel which quite puts al that has been made hitherto in the shade. The ship, if it does not exceed certain dimensions, can be navigated for twelve hours at 100 feet under water without being raised to the surface. The working at the surface is similar to that of an ordinary steamship. The speed is not so great as that of some steamers, but it is nevertheless superior to that of sail boats. The immersion is effected by screws, Once under water, enough light is supplied to be able to see obstacles at a distance of one hundred and thirty feet, and the movement is so regulated as to avoid them. The supply of air for the crew will last twelve hours, and can be renewed without coming to the surface by means of telescopic tubes. The propulsion and immersion are arranged to cause no noise. If all these claimed advantages are confirmed in practice, the new vessel will be a most formidable submarine offensive weapon. But it can also be used for more profitable purposes. In the Matchin Canal near Bralia, there has lain since May, 1877, the wreck of Lutfi Dejeit, on board of which was the coffer of the Turkish Flotilla on the Danube, containing the treasure of the fleet, which it will perhaps be possible to recover by means of the new submarine boat.

Justice Late but Sure.

Socrates was a stone-cutter by trade, but too lazy to follow so honest a calling. He loved to talk too well, and spent his time lounging on street corners and gathering young men as idle as himself around him. His personal appearance was disgusting in the extreme, and one has but to gaze upon the Louvre cast in the gallery of which we are so justly proud, to straightway sympathize with poor, abused Xantippe. He had a flat nose, thick lips, prominent eyes, low, broad figure, and awkward gait, went barefooted and half-clad, was a bitter enemy to cleanliness, and a mountebank in manners. He married a woman to whom he was attracted by her singular conversational powers, and although he believed he himself excelled all his contemporaries in that respect, yet, he found that she far excelled him in the command of language. He cared nothing for the welfare of his wife or children, left them to support themselves as best they might, while he spent the time he could spare from the curbstone seances, and wasted the treasures of his thought at the feet of Aspasia and Theodote, whom he pretended to desire to convert, that he might thereby add lustre to his own name—sly old dog—and in addition to all this, he would invite the lazy creatures who surrounded him to dine with him when there was nothing in the house to entertain them with.

It is natural that this would be very irritating to a proud-spirited woman who was struggling for herself and little ones. What woman in existence could have borne her soul in patience under such provocation?

Three Dogs.

Those about the White House say that when Hayes was President, a strange, lean, gray dog stood watch at the house both day and night, and could not be driven away. That when Garfield became President, a yellow terrier put in an appearance, the Hayes dog disappearing. The yellow dog was first seen on the day of inauguration. It followed Garfield's carriage from the capitol to the White House, and persistently remained until the day of the assassination, when it mysteriously disappeared. When Arthur donned the Executive robe a large brindle dog of a mongrel species took up his home in a clump of a shrubbery directly in front of the north door. The attendants at the President's house positively aver that this Presidential dog story is the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

WE are all as God made us, and oftentimes a great deal worse.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square....	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
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1 column,..	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

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Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. P. C. Weidemyer will preach next Sunday evening—English.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

unday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsbug next Sunday after noon.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday morning.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—Preaching in Millheim next Sunday afternoon, and in Aaronsburg in the evening.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 355, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½, P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

Guiteau Must Hang.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The supreme court adjourned on Friday over to Monday, in order that a consultation of all the judges might be had on Mr. Reed's motion for a re-hearing in the case of Guiteau. That consultation was held yesterday, all the judges being present. They were unanimously of the opinion that the points raised in the motion had all been fully considered and decided in the decision on the appeal from the lower court, announced on the 22d of May by Judge James, and that so far as the supreme court of the district are concerned, they were done with the Guiteau matter. They decided, therefore, to deny the motion for a re-hearing, and on Monday morning Judge Cartter will deliver the decision of the court. This finally ends the Guiteau business in the courts. The hangman and gravedigger are now the persons in charge.

ON one point the honest masses of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania are unanimous, and that is the demand upon the coming state convention to give them a good, clean, strong ticket. With a popular ticket success is assured. Old worn out politicians will not fill the bill. The people want fit, active and practical men who understand their wants and wishes, and whose interests are indentical with their own. For example Judge Trunkey, or Mayor King for Governer, and Judge Ludlow, for Supreme Judge, would unite and strengthen the party throughout the whole state. The prestige that such a ticket would carry with it would inspire hope and their election would be as certain as any future event can be. Let us have a good ticket.

Governor Curtin said in conversation a few days ago that the Independent movement is assuming proportions Cameron never dreamed of. The moral influence of such men as Mitchell and Marshall is not to be lightly estimated. This is no local fight, but a contest for the domination of the Stalwart faction, which controls the machinery of the party in Pennsylvania as it just now happens to control the National organization through Federal patronage, and Cameron's course is likely to provide a surprise for the Arthur administration as unlooked for as it will be disastrous to Stalwartism. If the Democrats act wisely and nominate a straight, clean ticket, Stalwart power will take a tumble from which it can never recover; Arthur and Cameron will go down together, and the 306 will put away their little medals.

Truthful Words on Hasty Legislation.

There is much ignorant but, doubtless, well meant criticism in newspapers of the "waste of public time" on the part of congress. The tenor of it is that congress ought to push through its business and adjourn. To this it may be properly answered that congress could not complete the consideration of one-third of the bills on its files if it were to push its works ever so rapidly and remain in continuous session. It can only take up and dispose of such measures as are deemed most important by the majority in each house while much the greater part of the business that demands attention remains unconsidered for want of time. The fact is that under the republican policy of centralization congress has come to be regarded as a huge legislative devil-fish with enormous tentacles reaching into every nook and corner of the country and grasping a hundred subjects which constitutionally and legitimately it has no business to touch. On this account the federal legislature is deluged with bills at every session which it fails to consider while the comparative few that pass are forced through by the pressure of the lobby. If congress were to act with greater speed than it has been doing the result would simply be that more legislation of a hurtful character or of doubtful propriety would be enacted. The wisdom of the saying that the world is governed too much is proved by the fact that the fewer the number of bills passed by congress the better for the United States treasury and the people. It would probably be a gain to the taxpayers and certainly no detriment to free institutions if the present congress failed to add a single law to the federal statute book. The necessary appropriation bills of course must be passed, but as they do not take effect during the present fiscal year it does not matter whether they are enacted now or three months hence. As for the expense of a prelonged session of congress it is no greater than that of a short one. Congressmen are paid by the year, and the employees of the two houses also, or by the session. It does not matter, therefore, whether congress adjourn on the first of June or the thirtieth of November, the cost to the tax-payer will be about the same. The timid journalists who are so nervous about the waste of congressional time by filibustering may therefore quiet their fears. If they will take the trouble to inquire into the feelings of the claim agents and lobbyists at Washington they will discover an additional reason for desisting from their complaints about congress devoting its time to filibustering. If they honestly desire to promote the public welfare they will devoutly wish that a hundred Mackey-Dibble contests may be interposed between the schemes of the lobby and the power of congress to rush through bills under such arbitrary rulings as that which fell from Speaker Keifer on Monday.—*Patriot.*

THE Republicans of Chapman township, Snyder county, seem to have taken lessons from Madison Wells' Louisiana Reform Board. At a primary election recently held there only seven legal votes were cast but the fellows that held the election reported twenty-three. The mode of conducting the farce, called "primary election," is described by a correspondent in the Selinsgrove Times thus:

The way the board for the Primaries is generally organized is simply like this: One or two of the "posse" secures an empty tobacco-box and retreats with it to some room, where they invite voters to come and deposite their votes, which is about all that an outsider will get to know about the election. After the voting is done this "Model Board" appears to be going through the motion of counting the votes; but no outside voter can find out what the result is, for I suppose *they* never know till they get to *Middleburg.*

THE Stalwart state convention will re-assemble at Harrisburg on the 21st inst., to nominate a candidate for congressman-at-large, in the place of Hon. Thomas Marshall, who refuses to run on that ticket.

ALL the candidates on the Independent ticket have signified their intention to accept.

Franklin county, this state, has furnished a brilliant array of great men for the state and nation. The Valley Spirit enumerates them as follows: A president of the United States, two members of the cabinet, two ministers at foreign courts, five senators of the United States, two generals of the Continental army, four governors, and judges, congressmen and other dignitaries too numerous to mention, besides the greatest railroad president in the world.

We will add that Rev. D. Harbaugh, the sainted author of the "Harfe," a collection of fine poems full of sympathy, piety and love, is the peer in "greatness" to any of them.

A Young Girl to be Hanged.

SUMMERFIELD, Ga., May 31.—Carrie Massey was convicted yesterday of the murder of William Evans, in March last. She was sentenced to be hanged on such a day as the governor may set. She is a very pretty girl, and is seventeen years old.

It is predicted that the prohibitory liquor amendment to the constitution of Iowa will be ratified by a majority of 50,000. The election takes place June 27th.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John D. Foote, late of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. T. MUSSER, Administrator.

Aaronsburg, April 13th, 1882. 15-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Ketner, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KETNER, Administrator.

Haines twp., May 11th, 1882. 6t

All persons having unsettled accounts with decedent are hereby requested to present the same for settlement at his late residence on Saturday, May 27th, inst.

6t JACOB KETNER.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1880 AND 1881, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.—Notice is hereby given that in purshance of an act of Assembly, passed to the 12th day of June, A. D. 1815, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, directing the mode of selling unseated lands in Centre county," and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in said county for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 12th, A. D., 1882, at one o'clock, p. m.:

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TAXES.
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
2		John Davis	$ 1 23
50		J D Harris	2 05
50		J J Lingle	2 05
100		Wm Humes (owner)	4 10
50		Charles Shuey (owner)	2 05
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
397	145	D. Carscadden	35 73
205	112	John Cochran	27 45
12	63	Roland Curtin	1 08
143		Ann Deal	12 87
433	163	Wm Gray	38 97
431	137	Martha Godfrey	38 78
433	163	Jonathan Harvey	19 49
433	163	Joseph Higby	39 17
418	40	William Hood	37 62
431	40	Moses Hood	19 38
150		Sarah Lane	13 50
433	163	David Lewis	39 17
181		J M Lucas & J P Packer	16 28
300		Frank McCoy	27 00
¾ of 196		Packer & Lucas	9 85
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
415		James Black	6 25
433	163	Robert Brady	6 53
433	163	William P Brady	13 25
433	163	John Brady	6 53
433	163	Alexander Bell	26 42
433	153	William Bingham	64 97
415		John Boyd	12 70
433	163	John Byers	25 97
433	163	William Cook	13 25
433	163	John Cowden	13 25
433	163	William Dewart	6 53
433	163	John Dewart	6 53
433	163	Henry Donnelly	6 53
433	163	Samuel M Fox	13 00
433	163	Robert Gray	6 53
433	163	William Gray	6 53
433	163	Thomas Grant	13 25
433	163	Alexander Greaves	13 00
433	163	Charles Gehen	6 53
433	163	Thomas Hamilton	13 00
433	153	George Harrison	64 97
433	163	John Housel	13 25
433	153	Pierson Hunt	64 97
433	163	Alexander Hunter	26 42
433	163	John Kidd	6 53
433	163	John Lyon	13 25
433	153	Blair McLanahan	64 97
433	153	George McLanahan	64 97
433	153	Polly McLanahan	64 97
433	153	Ann McLanahan	64 97
433	153	George Mead	64 97
200		William Miller	6 00
433	163	Joseph Morris	13 00
433	153	John Nicholson	64 97
216	83	Jeremiah Parker	6 44
433	153	Andrew Pettit	64 97
433	163	Henry Shaffer	13 25
433	163	Samuel Scott	13 00
415		John Shynn	12 47
415		Sarah M Tallman	12 47
433	153	Tench Francis	64 97
433	163	James Towers	6 53
415		Joseph J Wallace	5 65
433	163	Joseph Wallace	13 00
415		John Wetzel	12 30
415		Jacob Weldner	50 63
433	163	Bird Wilson	13 00
433	163	Samuel Young	26 42
433	163	Benjamin Young	13 00
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
434		Robert Ainesley	20 83
415		Charles Allen	7 20
376		Samuel Baird	9 01
185		William P Brady	1 76
337		Lindley Coats	8 04
150		Paul Custer	3 61
30		John Curtin	4 32
71	131	Roland Curtin	16 11
434	163	Abijah Davis	41 55
¾ of 311		Peter Denaven	11 37
108		Joseph Devling	5 07
434		Joseph Devling	20 85
135		Henry Donald	25 92
¾ of 311		Cadwalader Evans	11 37
415		William Elliott	19 93
415		Esther Eddy	59 33
415		Robert Gray	9 97
415		William Gray	9 97
415		William Gilbert	39 84
360		Martha Godfrey	86 40
200	142	John W Godfrey	28 80
120		Peter Hahn	2 88
415		Susan Hahn	9 97
433	120	Charles Hall	5 91
60		Ed Hallowell	8 64
433		Joseph Higby or Bigbe	41 55
142		Thomas Humphrey	3 39
201		James Irwin	14 61
386¾		Joseph Kelso	36 48
403		Rebecca Kelso	38 87
409		Joseph Kelso	19 20
200		Mary Lane	14 40
150		Sarah Lane	43 20
207½		Caleb Lawns	14 86
207½		Isaac Longstreth	14 86
207½		Caleb Lawns	14 86
207½		Isaac Longstreth	14 86
70		John S Mason	6 72
415		John McCauley	14 40
200		Philip Meyers	28 80
100		Simon Meyers	14 40
420	48	Michael Meyers	60 48
420	48	Valentine Meyers	60 48
196		James Miller	14 13
406		William P Mitchell	19 20
434		William P Mitchell	20 75
220		William P Mitchell	10 56
200		John P Mitchell	13 02
313	112	Ellis L Orvis	15 02
434		J W Packer	20 83
42		J W Packer	2 03
15		J W Packer	37
323		J W Packer	15 63
110		William M Packer	5 28
53		Cline Quigley	1 44
100		Peter Smith	12 00
433	153	Samuel Scott	41 55
433	163	Mary Tallman	20 85
200		Richard Tunis	4 80
200		Richard Tunis	3 84
217		Fishburn Wharton	10 43
217		Fishburn Wharton	10 43
160		Jonathan Willis	3 80
415		Casper Wister	86 40
433	163	James White	31 18
461		William Yardley	11 04
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
150		A Barton Sloat (owner)	11 25
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
40		James Barber	1 48
2-5 of 40		Henry Haines	27
2-5 of 40		Henry Haines	14
2-5 of 40		Henry Haines	14
2-5 of 40		Henra Haines	14
400		William Logan	14 80
400		John Painter	14 80
400		William Taggert	14 80
400		David Taggert	14 80
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
400		Thomas Barr	6 50
406	60	Margaret Barr	6 60
313		John Barron	2 25
87		John Barron	82
400		James Barr	6 50
406	60	Mary Barr	6 60
400	60	Ebenezer Branham	3 25
246		Henry Beck	2 33
400	60	John Bell	3 25
154		Henry Beck	2 87
344	16	John Bolinder	5 60
338	60	Henry Bolinder	5 52
325	60	Frederick Bolinder	5 30
213	16	Adam Bolinder	5 12
400	60	John Boyle	3 25
400	60	Thom as Carstance	3 25
406		John Craig	3 28
400	60	John Darr, Jr	3 25
404	78	John Darr	3 30
408	70	Leonard Darr	3 30
382	163	Peter Epler	12 45
438		Andrew Epler	14 23
181		Jacob Fees	1 47
400		Bernard Gratz	3 25
250		H Gillman & S Snyder	18 75
262	140	H Gillman & S Snyder	26 00
435		Charles Hall	21 22
437	108	John Hartman	6 84
430	103	Robert Irwin	7 90
400	126	Margaret Irwin	6 50
400		Margaret Jenks	6 50
400		Mary Jenks	6 50
418	99	George Kreamer	26 92
106		Lowery	82
228	150	William Mosby	1 87
200		William Parker	1 63
200		William Parker	1 63
400	60	William Phillips	3 25
400		James Rand	6 50
400		James Row	6 50
433	70	Charlotte Rustin	3 58
428	80	Thomas Rustin	6 75
300	60	Albraight Swineford	4 88
170		Stover & Wolf	2 82
400		Simon Snyder	3 25
88		William Tidd	75
400	60	John Tidd	3 25
312		William Tidd	2 62
150		D Hensel (owner)	1 22
125		D Hensel (owner)	1 03
		HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.	
48		Daniel Beck	2 96
40	10	Peggy Shearer	2 80
44	11	Thomas Heyskill (owner)	5 96
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
		J C Fisher	3 54
196		James Forbes	3 60
400		Wm Harrison	3 60
400		John Irwin	1 34
150		James Reed	3 60
400		Samuel Young	90
100		**HOWARD TOWNSHIP.**	
107	104	Samuel Brown	8 36
40		Paul Custin	12 15
200		Samuel Custin	24 30
208		John W Godfrey	26 38
50		A D Harris	2 02
		HUSTON TOWNSHIP.	
433	163	James Baxter	3 26
433	163	John Price	3 26
433	163	John Rollington	3 26
433	163	John Wheeland	3 26
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
406	120	Ebenezer Benham	16 70
805	120	John Dunwoody	12 51
166		Robert & James Hays	21 79
175		William Hays	4 60
175		George D Hess	10 75
309	03	Robert Irwin	25 33
398	80	Robert Irwin	16 31
310		Jeremiah Jackson	25 42
150		Peter Lytle	6 15
175		James A Quigley	10 75
406	120	Steven Stevenson	24 99
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
50		William Allison	4 30
42	06	John Carman	2 70
420		Robert Irwin	55 34
413¼		Jeremiah Jackson	53 28
17		Thomas Lewis	5 56
35		J M McKinney	3 79
70		Christ Rohrer	22 59
50		W A Thomas	16 14
50		Jacob Deitz (owner)	4 30
50		William Tilghman (owner)	16 14
50		C M Bower (owner)	16 14
19		I S Frain (owner)	6 42
28		John Zeigler (owner)	9 03
60		Simon Yarger	5 14
60		Simon Yarger	5 14
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
430		Robert Brady	6 47
410		Hannah Brady	6 17
255		Jane Brady	3 86
200		John Brady	3 00
440		William P Brady	6 60
280		William P Brady	4 33
286		James Black	4 29
75		William Barton	56
424		George Calhoun	6 38
365		John Cowden	5 49
50		John Cowden	77
150		William Cooper	2 27
427		William Dewart	6 41
125		John Dorsey	1 80
320		Joseph Fearon	4 80
130	23	Simon Gratz	1 97
200		Robert Gray	1 50
428		Robert Gray	6 63
476		Thomas Grant	7 12
440		James Hepburn	6 60
150		John Housel	1 12
405		Peter Housel	6 09
460		Alexander Hunter	6 90
430		Jeremiah Jackson	6 47
400		Richard Lake	6 00
300		Aaron Levy	2 50
402	134	William Miles	6 06
425		Samuel Norton	6 59
300		William Parker	4 50
324		Richard Parker	5 04
324		Jeremiah Parker	4 84
419		John Reese	6 26
125		William Stedman	1 87
200		Thomas Smith	3 00
100		Abraham Scott	1 50
50		Samuel Scott	77
150		Abraham Scott	2 27
324		Samuel Scott	1 37
130		Robert Taggart	1 77
425		Henry Toland	6 39
125		Wharton Moore	1 89
425		David Williams	6 39
		PATTON TOWNSHIP.	
		Henry Gross	5 56
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
300	150	Adam Bolinder	2 98
383		William Cook	11 19
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
400		William P Brady	4 31
288		Mary Bound	3 02
81	111	Alexander Cameron	80
138	134	George Foust	1 50
196		H B Fulmer	2 00
400		Edward Garigus	3 02
400		William Garigus	3 02
400		William Harrison	7 02
45		Jacob Kusteborder	51
100		Shires & Fullmer	3 30
327		S & A Scott	3 02
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
216	44	William McClure	20 38
186	115	John Purdon	5 84
300		Catharine Robison	9 45
300		Rebecca Robison	9 45
150		Richard Robison	3 66
80		Jasper Brooks (owner)	6 30
100		J Gordon (owner)	3 15
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
433		Andrew Bayard	129 80
433	153	William Bingham	51 96
433	153	Felix Brunt	51 96
433	153	George Campbell	51 96
412	44	David Carscadden	49 40
413	44	David Carscadden	49 49
287	80	David Carscadden	34 44
433	153	Paul Cox	51 96
433	153	Thomas Cuthburt	51 96
433	153	D H Cunningham	103 93
60		George Clymer	7 20
433	153	Sharp Delaney	51 95
300		Joseph Devling	18 00
218		Samuel Dobson	13 05
433		George Eddy	26 04
200		Thomas Fitzsimmons	24 00
60		Robert Gray	7 20
383		James T Hale	45 95
50		James T Hale	2 45
433	153	Thomas Hawthorn	51 95
433	153	James Hawthorn	51 95
433	153	William Lewis	51 95
433	162	William Lewis (lawyer)	51 95
433		Samuel Linn	51 95
		John Ligget	42 35
		J Z Long	24 00
		J Z Long	24 00
433	153	Jasper Maylan	51 95
433	153	Edward Mayston	51 95
		James McManus	51 95
433	153	Blair McLanahan	51 95
433	153	George Mead	51 95
433	153	William McPherson	51 95
433	153	M T Milliken	51 95
400		N J Mitchell	48 00
409	73	N J Mitchell	49 07
433	120	Luke Misner	51 95
433		Benjamin R Morgan	26 04
433	153	Robert Morris	51 95
368	71	John M Nesbit	89 03
½ of 433	153	J P Norris	17 27
	153	William Parker	26 04
433		George Parker	51 95
433		Jeremiah Parker	12 92
216		John Pim	43 20
360		Hugh Pim	43 20
360	144	Job Reiley	45 00
300		John Reiley	42 20
360	144	Thomas L Shippen	51 95
433	153	Edward Scott	51 95
433	153	Benjamin H Tallman	26 04
433	153	Joseph Tomkins	19 44
162		A S Valentine	51 95
433	153	Rebecca Waln	26 04
433	153	Moore Wharton	51 95
433	153	Elizabeth Wharton	26 04
433	153	Kearney Wharton	51 95
½ of 5-9 of 433	153	Mary Wharton	14 40
433	153	Francis West	51 95
433	153	Benjamin West	51 95
265		Francis West	15 91
433	153	William H West	26 04
433	153	John West	26 04
169		Francis West	10 15
433		Bird Wilson	51 95
		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
164	10	James Allison	16 22
433	153	John Allison	83 26
328		James Allison	68 22
250		Andrew Allison	52 00
300		And Alison & John Lilly	62 40
327	10	Andrew Armstrong	5 64
40	10	Richard Atherton	6 24
433	153	Paul Black	62 40
400		John Black	67 60
	163	David Beveridge	5 64
433	153	Peter Brutzman	112 58
433	163	John Boreland	67 60
433	163	Paul Bush	67 60
433	163	John Bush	67 60
400		James Busn	20 80
200		John Burg	10 40
		Samuel Chestnut	2 08
109		John Copenhaver	1 40
250		John Copenhaver	26 00
770		Copenhaver & Whitcome	80 70
433	153	John Cunningham	26 78
100		George Clymer	5 20
100		George Campbell	5 20
300		Thomas Cuthbert	15 60
433	163	Sharp Delaney	5 64
433		Frederick Dorsh	39 00
433	153	William Deutler	22 52
433	153	Thomas Edwards	112 58
433	163	Daniel Ehler	33 80
433	153	Daniel Fitzgerald	33 80
433	153	John Funk	11 26
		Thomas Fitzsimmons	13 00
250		Sabastian Graff	56 42
217		Andrew Graff	22 58
433	153	Thomas Grant	56 16
216	156	Thomas Grant	33 84
433	153	William Gray	76 78
308	153	James Glentworth	5 64
433	163	Elizabeth Groe	2 60
50		Robert Gray	5 20
100		John Gundaker	22 52
433	153	Michael Gundaker	22 52
433	158	Christian Hair	16 90
433	153	Christian Hair, Jr	16 64
426	164	David Hair	16 90
433	153	John Hambright	22 58
433	153	Thomas Hamilton	56 16
216	156	Hugh, Hamilton	22 52
433	153	John Hand	16 90
433	153	John Harrison	26 78
403		Joseph Harrison	38 00
150		Hugh Hamilton	22 52
433	153	Joseph Harrison	3 90
75		George M Hartline	4 48
112		¼ of 433	56 29
433	163	John Huber	16 90
433	153	Robert Irwin	112 58
433	153	Robert Irwin	22 52
433	15	Owden Jordon	22 52
433	163	John Kelley	67 60
100		Robert King	20 80
2200		James T Laird	228 80
433	163	George Latimer	5 64
136	63	William G Latimer	1 77
15		Casper Lawrence	78
433	153	Christian Lenhore	7 00
313	106	John Lowden	2 22
433	153	Richard Lowden	33 80
433	153	John Lowden	33 84
438	153	Leslie Malone	11 28
433	163	Edward Mayston	64
200		William McPherson	60
438	153	John Miller	16 90
433	163	Jacob Miller	16 90
433	163	Martha McConnell	5 64
433	153	George Mead	22 52
433	153	B R Morgan	22 52
217		John Musser	56 42
217		George Musser (Smith)	56 42
407	187	Christian Musser	21 22
6		Ellen Nelson	2 08
323		Hugh Patton	8 40
433	153	Richard Peters	22 52
433	153	Henry Pinkerton	33 80
156	11	Hardman Philips	39 90
177	84	Hardman Phillips	27 60

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TAXES.
216	80	Robert Rainey	36 10
433	153	Thomas Reese	112 58
433	153	Christian Rohrer	16 90
405	47	Jacob Rush	63 18
433	153	Benjamin Rush	33 84
433	153	Casper Shafner	67 60
433	153	Andrew Shenk	16 90
433	153	Christian Shenk	16 90
433	153	Michael Shenk	16 90
247	16	Jacob Steke	9 64
433	153	Robert Spear	67 60
433	153	Mary Smith	11 28
167	67	George Slough	6 50
¼ of 433	153	John Stoner	56 29
219		Andrew Scott	8 53
240		Joseph Stroud	10 40
433	153	Paul Such	66 60
433	163	John Such	67 60
406		Barbara Snyder	63 34
433	153	George Slough	22 52
433	153	George Slough	22 52
6		John Nelson (owner)	1 56
433	163	Kearney Wharton	67 60
122	44	John Weidman	19 02
402	116	Jacob Weidman	62 70
312		Joseph Wells	48 66
50		John Wells	2 60
250		Paul Wells	13 00
108		John Wilson	5 62
75		William Wilson	15 60
433	153	William Wilson	112 58
313	106	John Witner	24 44
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
75		George Ashutes	7 61
100		Jacob Beck	25 00
400		William Bell	119 00
250		Clement Beckwith	75 00
132		William Bell	39 61
100		J C Bell	10 00
50		A M Elder	17 50
434		Hugh Hamilton	65 00
433	163	Elizabeth Hootman	65 00
433	163	Leshe Malone	65 00
434		W W Montgomery	32 55
434		John Montgomery	32 55
433	163	John McCommond	65 00
123		Ridgway, Budd & Co. tract 1,	18 46
180		" " " tract 2,	27 00
189		" " " tract 18,	47 25
141		" " " tract 8,	21 15
210		" " " tract 12,	52 50
100		John Sherick	10 00
128		John W Thomas	6 39
458		John W Thomas	21 89
119		John W Thomas	28 81
100		John W Thomas	10 00
100		George Cowher (owner)	10 00
100		Michael Weldner	25 00
100		Michael Weldner	25 00
60		Joseph Yoder	15 00
		UNION TOWNSHIP.	
398½		Ebenezer Brenham	39 87
		WALKER TOWNSHIP.	
90		Robert Asken	2 04
337

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Three Cans of Corn for 25 cts. at Spigelmyer's.

—The grain and grass fields in these parts have much improved lately and appear promising.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that permanent camp-meeting grounds are taxable.

—Spigelmyer beats the town for low prices. Best White Sugar—10 cts., Good Green Coffee—11 cts.

—Two barrels of excellent cider vinegar, a good iron safe and a tread power will be sold next Saturday at Dr. Musser's administrator' sale.

—Charley Sturgis was up to see "the folks" last week, and as usual, paid his respects to the JOURNAL OFFICE. That's a good boy.

—Rev. W. H. Gotwald, of Milton, has been obliged to quit preaching for the present, by reason of an affection of the throat.

—Rev. A. B. Erhard, of Fishersville, Dauphin Co., was here last week on a visit to the old home and friends. He looks well and seems to enjoy his noble work.

—A large assortment of cream colored and black Buntings, cream and black Granadines, and a nice Black Velvet for 50 cts per yard at Spigelmyer's.

—Mr. J. Calvin Meyer, of Aaronsburg, has just completed a highly successful term as teacher at one of the public schools of Bellefonte, and is now at home again.

—Architect Joseph C. Nesbit, of Lewisburg, was here last week to inspect the work of the new church. He is much pleased with it and pronounces it a first class job.

—Col. J. P. Coburn & lady are in the west visiting friends and seeing the country. They touched Girard, Kansas, on the 30th of last month. Hope they may enjoy their trip.

—John R. Bair offers his services to to the public as horse doctor. He has years of experience in the business and will do his utmost to give satisfaction to all that will patronise him. 3t

—Gen. Garibaldi the great Italian warrior and patriat, died at Caprera, his beloved island home, on Friday evening the second instant. Italy mourns the loss of its greatest and purest man.

—The Bellefonte *Republican* intimates that Spring Mills is the centre of the state. But what is the centre of the universe? Guess Bellefonte—until election day.

—E. C. Campbell has taken his son Samuel into co-partnership, and the firm is now E. C. Campbell & Son. The new firm has already enlarged and improved their store both inside and out.

CARD.—The Veteran Club of Spring Mills hereby return their thanks to the ladies who so kindly furnished flowers and assisted in making bouquets and arches.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW,
Sec'y.

—J. A. Limbert, the mail contractor on the route betwen Coburn and Woodward, is prepared to carry express packages and other goods to all points along the route at reasonable charges. All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

THREE REASONS.—The reasons Doll & Mingle, in Bellefonte, do such a rushing business in boots and shoes, are—first their stock is of the best; secondly, their prices are the very lowest; and thirdly, they are liberal advertisers and square men to deal with.

—Rev. C. W. E. Siegle has left our midst last week and located at Philipsburg, where he expects to engage in pastoral work. He is a most excellent christain gentleman and faithful minister, and takes with him the best wishes of our entire community.

TO MR. & MRS. JAMES GIBSON:—Unless you call and pay bill, the goods pledged for the same will be sold at public auction on Wedesday the 14th instant.

MRS. B. NASH.
Spring Mills House,
June 8th 1882.

—Abs Harter is the most expeditious the most gentlemanly and altogether the best auctioneer in these parts. He has won golden opinions by the manner in which he dispatches business at the large sales of the estate of John D. Foote, deceased. It is a real pleasure to buy of Abs.

—The minor improvements in town deserving mention this week are good summer kitchens built by Wash Stover and P. P. Leitzell, and a good stable by C. W. Hartman. It is not yet definitely settled when or by whom a woolen factory, cotton mill, axe factory, shoe factory, stove works, piano & organ factory—or something of the kind will be built, but as soon as we can give any reliable information on the matter we will herald the fact in our best style.

—Two large Wooden Buckets for 25 cts. at Spigelmyers.

—Our young friend W. H. B. Eisenhuth left for the west the other morning. Willis is a young man of good business qualifications and has always maintained an excellent character. While we regret to lose him we wish him abundant success.

—The sale of the personal effects of John D. Foote, deceased, will be continued Saturday next. Dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, hats and caps cook stoves, plow shares, mould boards, land-sides, sled-soles, ten-plate stoves, belting, tea-kettles, and a general variety of store goods will be sold. Sale all day.

—The JOURNAL OFFICE now has a new and first class fast-working job press, and we are prepared to do all kinds of job work in best style and at the lowest prices. Envelopes, letter-heads, bill-heads, statements, programmes, constitutions, rules, cards, in fact everything in the line of plain and fancy job printing done on short notice. tf

—Hon. W. R. Bierly, of Williamsport, honored us with a call on Monday. Willis was once one of our own Brush Valley boys, but is now a prominent and succeseful lawyer in Williamsport and a member of the legislature. He has just returned from a trip to Missouri and speaks in glowing terms of the great west, particularly the fine prospects for an abundant harvest.

—You can get not only entire suits at Lewin's Philadelphia Branch, in Bellefonte, but single garments of any kind, whether mentionable or *unmentionable*. Hats and caps, collars and ties, and even umbrellas, all at the lowest price and to rich and poor alike. No better place anywhere to get your summer supplies of clothing for yourself and your sons, than the Philadelphia Branch. 2t

FIRE.—On Tuesday about noon the dreaded cry of *fire* was heard on our street. Our people rushed to the scene, which proved to be Squire Reifsynder's summer kitchen. The entire inside of the roof was all abiaze when discovered but fortunately the fire had not yet broken fully through the roof. Ready hands were instantly at work flooding the building with water and afterwards tearing off the entire roof The fire was soon extinguished. Had it been discovered a little later or had our people been less expert or daring, it might be our sad duty to-day to record the destruction of a good portion of our town. As it was it is another warning to our citizens to adopt some measure to fight the destructive fiend successful in case of an emergency. Will it be heeded?

—The Central Mfg, Co. of Lewisburg are doing an immense business this year. They have been in business for twenty-two years and are building more machines than ever before. The Buckeye mower, so well known in this county, is still kept at the head of the list. The Bates Harvester introduced in 1880 at once took the lead, the sale in our county being 2 in '80, 6 in '81 and 46 last year. Their agents in this county, Jno. DeLong & S. Strohecker, sold last year 49 machines. Farmers should remember that these machines are not yankee grimcracks, but made on the line of our railroad. The shops can be reached twice a day, making it very convenient for repairs. Their machines are all put out on their merits, warranted durable, well made, of good material and run light, and as the record proves will outlast any other machine in the market. Machines built by this company 22 years ago are still running in this county. 3t

—The Bellefonte *Republican* gives its readers the following bit of information on dog law. The law is a trifle defective, inasmuch as it does not specifically state what a dog may lawfully do when he catches a fellow *stealing hams*. If we were a *'semblyman* we would have it amended:

"If anyone is attacked on the highway by a dog the party has a right to kill the dog, and the owner can be held accountable for any injury inflicted by the animal. Even on the premises of the owner of a dog, should a party be attacked and injured, after endeavoring to protect himself, the owner can be made responsible for damages inflicted provided it can be shown that at the time he was in pursuit of business or on a friendly visit. If a dog by barking at passing horses and vehicles occasions any damage, its owner is liable for the loss sustained. Thus the law very properly affords people protection for loss or injury caused by dogs."

Communicated.

Decoration Day at Spring Mills.

The Veteran Club of Spring Mills, Farmers' Mills Cornet Band and George's Valley Sunday School marched to the George's Valley Cemetery and decorated the graves of the departed heroes, after which Prof. Lewis Reiter delivered a very able and eloquent address, which very forcibly brought back the memories of years ago, when we stood side by side with those who now slumber in the silent tomb. The Veteran Club, Cornet Band and Spring Mills Sabbath School assembled in Grenoble's Hall from whence they proceeded in solemn procession to Spring Mills Cemetery and strew their flowers and evergreens on the graves of the patriot dead, who sleep their long sleep in this quiet, beautiful spot. The Rev. Furman Adams then delivered a very instructive and impressive address, after which the large assemblage of people dispersed. All these exercises were well attended, everything was marked with the solemnity due the occasion.***

Communicated.

The Dubs Missionary Society.

The Dubs Missionary Society of the Evangelical S. S. of Millheim held its first quarterly meeting on the Eve of May 22nd 1882.

The attendance, though inclement weather, was good and showed the degree of interest manifested by the members.

Since the organization of the Society, last March, the membership, and interest in Missionary work, have greatly increased.

The musical and literary exercises at each monthly meeting, being the second Monday evening of each month, are of an interesting and entertaining character and are cheering to the hearts of the young while the middle aged delight "to see the young so gay," and all are learning more and more concerning the needs of the heathen and destitute while all are being more deeply touched with the feeling of sympathy for the poor and the depraved.

Financially the society is doing well, and quite a number have volenteered to raise corn or potatoes, a brood of chickens, turkeys or fouls of some kind garden vegetables or earn money some way; and next Autumn the society expects to have a great "gathering-in-day" or "harvest-day" when the products are to be brought together and all can behold the fruits of a little toil and labor for the aiding of missionaries in striving to spread the Gospel of Peace,—Salvations of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, to thr world.

The next monthly meeting is to be held in the Evangelical church on Monday evening June 12,—all are invited to be present, and bring their singing books along. Let all come with cheerful hearts for singing, literary exercises, and work. ***

A Murderous Assault.

On Monday morning last Anthony Mayes, a young man residing in this city, and Warren Mix, a lumberman from Driftwood, hired at the livery stable of Smith & Probst a horse and buggy to drive to Logansville. While they were in the narrows, near Mt. Pleasant church, Mayes drew a revolver and shot his companion twice, the first shot entering the cheek below the left eye and the second penetrating the jaw. Mix grappled Mayes and a struggle ensued, during which the latter was either thrown or jumped out of the vehicle, and ran off. Mix then took up the reins and drove to the nearest house, where he received assistance and was conducted to Logansville. He was taken from there to Mill Hall, and in the evening was brought to this city, where his wounds, which are not thought to be dangerous received a surgeon's treatment.

A warrant for the arrest of Mayes was issued by an alderman of this city, and the officers have been making efforts to apprehend him, but up to this writing he has not been found. He is a young man, somewheres in the twenties, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs in the neighborhood of 160 pounds. He was in his shirt sleeves when he left the wounded man, and had on a blue shirt and light suspenders. He had no coat with him. His face is rather longer, than broad, light complexioned; his hair is dark.

The incentive to the assault is supposed to have been robbery, as Mix had about $250 in his possession and it is asserted that Mayes knew the fact.—*Clinton Democrat.*

This is presumably the same Anthony Mayes who for several years had his home about Millheim. Although he could hardly be considered a model young man while here, no one would have considered him capable of such a wicked act.

News Miscellany.

THE KINTZLER MURDERERS.

Ordered by Judge Bucher to be Chained to Their Cells.

A correspondent of the Reading *News* writing from Middleburg, Snyder county, says: About a week before court a burglar confined in jail here made his escape, which put Judge Bucher on his mettle, and he said to Sheriff Reichley:

"You must chain Uriah Moyer and Israel Erb, the convicted Kintzler murderers, or else take the full consequences if they escape."

Sheriff Reichly replied that he pitied the men, whereupon the judge answered:

"Well, if they escape who will pity you? You can be indicted for not keeping prisoners secure and allowing them to escape." The sheriff then chained Moyer and Erb.

The Bartholomew heirs have heard from their committee which recently went to Germany to look after their lost fortune. According to the newspapers the committee report that the fortune is a sure thing and that the money will soon be forthcoming.—*Clinton Democrat.*

A Church Falls, Killing Six Persons.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 28.—While a congregation of Dunkards was engaged yesterday in raising a frame church in Rapho township, this country, the structure fell, and at least fifty men were caught under the timbers. The following were killed: John Shenk, Samuel Witmoyer, Samuel Blecher, Jacob Gibble and Jacob Kendig. Twelve others were badly maimed.

RISKY.—A law of the United States revised statutes will make it lively for any one who fancies he can fill up holes in a punched coin for the purpose of passing it off on his unsuspected neighbor. The penalty is $3,000 or imprisonment for five years, at the discretion of the court or both.

AS USUAL.—There were the usual number of thieves, pickpockets and swindlers following after the circus. In the afternoon there was a rush for tickets and this was the time for the villains. Mr. Levi Shoemaker, of West Buffalo twp., had his pocket book taken from his pocket. It contained about $45.00 in money and valuable papers. Others had money stolen from their hands and were swindled out of it in different ways.—*Lewisburg Journal.*

Preparing for a Great Famine.

From the Chicago Times.

A bachelor named Tait, residing near Wabash, has for many years declined to dispose of any of the wheat produced on his farm. The idea has taken firm lodgement in his mind that he is to be married and the father of a large family, and he is just as ambitious to raise large crops and store them up as the average American citizen is to accumulate mountains of silver and gold. Mr. Tait is further possessed of the idea that a great famine will visit the land in the far-off future, and that he will then need every pound of his wheat to supply the wants of his family.

DIED.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Ettinger, at Milton, Pa., Mrs. Joanna Sophia Kurtz, relict of Mr. Ludwig Kurtz, late of Aaronsburg, aged 82 years, 11 months and 27 days.

Deceased was buried on Tuesday, in the Reformed Cemetery at Aaronsburg, upon which occasion Rev. John Tomlinson preached an impressive sermon from Second Corintbians, 5; 1.

Mother Kurtz left surviving her five children—Louis Kurtz, J. G. Kurtz and Mrs. Ettinger, of Milton, Hon. Fred Kurtz, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. Harshbarger, of Nittany Valley.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.25
Corn	85
Rye	90
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.25
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	85
Timothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	.00to 5.00
Butter	20
Hams	16
Sides	9
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	17
Potatoes	1 00
Lard	13
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

SUMMERRESORT

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,
TERMINUS OF THE
LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R.
AND SIX MILES FROM MILLHEIM.

This is a new house and newly furnished *with everything tending to comfort and convenience of guests.* The air is invigorating and perfectly free from *malaria*, and *particularly* favorable for the *restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malarial disorders and Hay Fever.* Near by the celebrated Penn Caves, surpassing anything of the kind known—sailing miles under ground—and inspecting halls of great wonder of *gone by ages.* Carriages to the cave daily. The table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, *healthfully prepared* and *tastefully served.* Good stabling accommodations.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,) $2 00
Per week, (less than a month) 6 00
Per month 20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

D. H. HASTINGS,
Attorney-at-Law.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny street, two doors west of office formerly occupied by the firm of Yocum & Hastings.

S. H. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

DR. J. W. STAM
is now permanently located at
MILLHEIM,
and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in
C. F. Deininger's house on Main Street.

Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—it gives instant relief.

P. GEPHART B. A. MUSSER
GEPHART & MUSSER
DEALERS IN
Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt
MILLHEIM PA.,
Highest market price paid for all kinds of
GRAIN,
Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT
Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

POTTERY
Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.
ULRICH & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay, and will constantly keep on hand a full line of
CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.
ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qa furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

B. D. BUFORD & CO.,
Rock Island, Ill.
Manufacturers of
SULKY AND GANG PLOWS,
Steel & Chilled Plows,
RIDING AND WALKING
CULTIVATORS,
Listing Plows,
COMBINED
LISTER AND CORN DRILL,
Harrows, etc., etc.
Branch Houses.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.	KANSAS CITY, Mo.
ST. PAUL, Minn.	ST. JOSEPH, Mo.
COLUMBUS, O.	MILWAUKEE, Wis.
OMAHA, Neb.	

Write for our Diary, mailed free.

PAYNE'S FARM ENGINES.

Vertical & Spark-Arresting Engines from 2 to 12 horse-power, mounted or unmounted. Best and Cheapest Engines made. $150 upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogue U for information and price to
E. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Box 846, Corning, N. Y.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

MY NEW STOCK
OF
Millinery Goods
is a collection from which all tastes may be suited.
It embraces a full line of
Leghorns, Chip, Tuscan, Straw,
and all the new styles and colors.
MY PRICES ARE VERY LOW!!!
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Goods, Silk Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, and everything belonging to my line. Your trade respectfully solicited.
MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER,
PENN STREET,
SPRING MILLINERY! SPRING MILLINERY!
MILLHEIM, PA.

B. HARRIS,
224 Market St.,
LEWISBURG.
HAVE NO COMPETITORS.
Our first instalments of New Spring Goods are sold out, compelling us to make a Second Trip to the Eastern Cities, which goods will
Arrive during this week.
Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient t say, with our increased business facilities our patrons will alway find the Largest and Best Assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS!
Hats, Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Ribbon in all New Shades, Laces, Embroideries Dress Trimmings in endless variety, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets Ladies and Children's Shoes, Looking Glasses and
New Goods received every day
THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.
A Simple Fact—We can't be Undersold.
B. HARRIS,
224 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.

A THING OF BEAUTY,
IS A JOY FOREVER!
Our Large Spring Stock!!!
Comprises some of the most elegant and genteel styles of
SUITS!
We have ever offered, and while we have elevated the quality and style, we have
KEPT DOWN THE PRICE!
We have many advantages both in purchasing and handling goods, and we propose
To Give You the Benefit!
Always ahead in Low Prices and Good Goods, is what has directed the rush to our store for the past few years, and we intend to keep the crowd moving in that direction.
BY GIVING THE BEST GOODS!
And the Largest Stock to select from, with prices that no one ever beat and seldom equaled.
TRY TRADING WITH US!
AND IF YOU ARE LIKE THE REST OF MANKIND, AND WE RATHER THINK YOU ARE, YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE RESULT.
WHITCOMB---CLOTHIER,
Lock Haven, Penna.

A Light House Story.

The Ship Shoal light at the mouth of the Atchafalaya, sixty miles south of Brashear, La., is under the charge of Ed. Dunn. He has three assistants. The light overlooks a dreary waste of swamps and salt water, and is entirely isolated. On February 15th, two of the assistants started for Morgan City in a small sailboat to buy supplies. As they did not return Mr. Dunn supposed that they had been lost in a storm. On Washington's birthday, however, while his third assistant, Mr. Leach, and himself were coal-tarring the roof of their dwelling, they sighted a small boat three miles south of the light. There was a dead calm. It was about three o'clock in the afternoon. After scanning the sail through a glass, they were positive that it was the light house boat. It contained, however, only one man. Dunn directed Leach to pull out to the boat and see what was the matter. Leach did so. He found a stranger at the helm. The man said that he had bought the boat from three men in Morgan City for $100. He was bound for Pascagoula. Leach told him that the boat belonged to the light house, and demanded her return. At first the man refused to give her up. After ascertaining that Leach and Dunn were the only persons at the light house, he said that Leach might tow her in and he would steer her. Thereupon Leach fastened a line to the sail boat, and as the water was smooth and there was not a breath of wind, he towed her to the light without difficulty. They got there about 6 P. M. Dunn closely questioned the stranger, and as there were neither provisions nor clothing in the boat, he felt satisfied that he had stolen it. He says that he would have sent Leach to Morgan City with the fellow if he could have handled the light alone. As it was he determined to await the arrival of his missing assistants, fancying that they would charter some other boat at Morgan City and return. He fed the fellow, who seemed willing to work and made no effort to escape.

On the night of February 25, Dunn had the watch from 6 o'clock to midnight. He had wound up the revolving machine at 9 o'clock, when he was startled by pistol shots, and repeated cries of "Help!" and "Murder!" He flew down stairs and found every thing quiet. It was very dark. Groping his way to his valise, he got a revolver, and started for the room where the small lamps are kept, to get a light. On the way his form was outlined against a window. There was a flash, and as quick as thought a pistol ball was buried in his shoulder. Dunn fired at the flash, and again received a bullet in the shoulder. He fired three times in succession. The fire was returned, and a bullet struck him in the side. Then all was still. Dunn reached the lamp room and struck a light. On descending to the ground floor he met Leach coming in from the gallery. One side of his face was cut away, exposing his jaw and teeth. He was covered with blood. He said that the stranger had assaulted him with a hatchet. he also had three pistol balls in his body Dunn made a search for the assailant. He could not find him in the dwelling. Presently they heard an iron trap door fall. The desperado had fastened himself in the watch room in the light house. Dunn then dressed Leach's wounds as best he could and put him to bed. The rest of the night he stood watch at the foot of the stairs. As he had no more cartriges he armed himself with a carving knife and ship scraper. The screen stopped revolving at 12,30 but the light kept burning until morning, giving no light except at eight different points of the compass.

All the next day and all the next night Dunn stood watch at the foot of the stairway. The desperado remained quiet. Had he known that Dunn's ammunition had given out, he would undoubtedly have descended and renewed the fight. Leach suffered terribly from his wounds. He was excessively weak from loss of blood. There was no light on the night of the 26th as the assassin maintained his blockade. At 1 P. M. of the 27th a steamship bound for New Orleans hove in sight. Dunn swung out the American colors union down, but the vessel did not stop. She acknowledged the signal with three whistles and went on her way.

After she had passed, the desperado called for a parley. He was faint and hungry. He had been shot in the knee joint. The pain was so great that he asked for mercy. By this time Leach had comparatively regained his strength. In the morning he had made some coffee and shared it with Dunn. They asked the assassin to surrender his arms. He passed the pistol and hatchet through the trap door and surrendered. After his descent, Leach and Dunn locked him in one of the bedrooms and nailed the shutters tight. Here he was kept until March 2, when a vessel was hailed and he was sent to New Orleans, accompanied by Leach, who sought surgical assistance. In New Orleans the prisoner was recognized as Jim Woods, a notorious desperado.

Take that Risk.

"Also to hire for funeral and other occasions, dress suits of the finest quality," is a line at the bottom of a recent advertisement by a Brooklyn tailor.

"Do many people borrow suits for funerals?" we asked.

"Do they? Well I wish you would stop a minute or two and see them come along," said he, adding: "Why I thought it would suit a public demand, having in view only those who are included in what are called 'the masses,' but even I was astonished when I found well-to-do people, merchants, officials, politicians, and, in short, every sorts of people, applying for overcoats, coats, trousers, or whole suits in which to attend funerals. Very often a poor man finds the cost of the burial of a relative leaves him no money for his mourning suit, which after all, he would wear only one day. Quite as often men in better circumstances decide to attend a funeral almost at the last moment. Again, there are a great many men who are so careful about their money that they hire suits for all imaginable occasions rather than buy them outright."

"What do you charge?"

"Oh, we will loan a satin-lined doeskin overcoat for a deposit of $20, and when it is returned we will keep $2. Here's a black beaver suit for the same money, and here's a common, though very genteel suit that we will loan for $1. We have a hundred suits for all sizes ages and styles of persons. We inquire about the persons we loan them to, but sometimes they fail to return the clothes. We are obliged to take that risk."

Snow Shoes For Horses.

Stages began running regularly into the Yosemite Valley by way of Milton in May. Sleds drawn by horses are used in traveling over the snow. The animals are provided with snow shoes, consisting of blocks about thirteen inches square and one inch in thickness, to which suitable attachments are fixed on the upper side for the purpose of securing the foot. The horses readily learn to manipulate these apparently clumsy appendages, and make excellent progress over the snow.

AGRICULTURE.

A PECULIAR FENCE.—There is a kind of fence in use in some of the districts in Queensland which are infested with marsupials, of which an account is given in a recent number of the Queenslander. The fence is made of wire and saplings, the latter being used in the same way as paling. There are various ways of constructing this fence, but the most popular method may be described as follows: Round sapling posts are procured of durable timber from seven to eight inches in diameter and nine to ten feet long. Three auger holes are bored in them, one about four feet above the ground and the other two within a foot of each other at the uppermost end of the post, beginning about six or nine inches from the top. These posts are inserted in the ground from two to three feet, according to the nature of the soil, and at twelve feet distance asunder. One wire of No. 6 gauge is then run through the lowest holes and tightened. Next saplings of brigalow, iron-wood, ti tree or iron bark are procured, and if too stout for use as cut, are split into two, three or more pieces, until light enough to answer as palings. They are generally cut from six to seven feet in length, so as to allow from six to nine inches for insertion in the soil, and to leave no less than five or six feet above. A second wire of No. 10 gauge is then run through the same hole as contains No. 6, and is left slack. After making the trench for the foot of the palings in lines between each post, these are placed in position along the trench and against the tightened wire, as close as posible, and the smaller slack wire is passed around each paling and round the tight wire, proceeding thus until the whole space between each post is filled up snug and close. The earth thrown out in forming the trench is then put back against the foot of the palings and pressed or rammed in. In the remaining augerholes above the palings wires of No. 8 gauge are next passed and properly tightened, and a marsupial or dingo-proof fence is the result.

GOOD POINTS OF A HORSE.—In buying a horse, look first to his head and eyes for signs of intelligence, temper, courage and honesty. Unless a horse has brains you cannot teach him to do anything well. If bad qualities predominate in a horse, education only serves to enlarge and intensify them. The head is the true indicator of disposition in the horse. A square muzzle with large nostrils evidences an ample breathing apparatus and great lung power. Next, see that he is well cut under the jaw bones broad and wide apart under the throttle. Breadth and fullness between the ears and eyes is always desirable. The eye should be full and hazel in color; ears small and thin, and thrown well forward. The horse that turns his ears back until they almost meet at the points is not to be trusted. He is a biter or a kicker, and is sure to be vicious in other respects. A horse with a dishing face is cowardly, and a cowardly brute, besides being naturally vicious, can never be trained to do anything well. A horse with a rounding nose, tapering foreward and a broad, full place below the eyes, is always treacherous and mischievous. Avoid a long-legged, stilty horse. Select one with a short, straight back and rump, withers high and shoulders sloping, well set back and broad, with good depth of chest, forelegs short, hind legs straight, with the hock low down, short pastern joints, and a round, mulish foot. By observing the above hints a horse may be selected that is graceful, good natured, serviceable, and a prize to the owner.

THE FARMER'S WORK. Every warm, sunshiny day makes the farmer nervous and fidgety, as it reminds him of the early coming of the time when his spring and summer work will crowd him and demand all his bodily strength to accomplish it. The good farmer maps out his plans, assigns for each field a certain crop, gets all his tools, implements and appliances ready so that when the proper time arrives he can strike in without delay. His stock from now till grass comes requires extra care and shelter from the cold spring storms, and the relaxing influence of spring weather, which effect alike the dumb animal and the human one.

CORN AND PORK.—Experienced porkraisers in the West have determined on the following ratio as to the relative value of corn and pork: When corn is 30 cents per bushel, pork can be sold at $3 per 100 pounds net; when corn is 40 cents, pork must bring $4; and so on at the rate of an advance of $1 for every advance of 10 cents in the price of corn. If pork sells at a price below this ratio, it is made at a loss—if above, the excess is clear gain.

THE common practice is to keep hogs in a growing and fattening state without forced exercise. An exception by way of an experiment, was recently made with a boar on a Pennsylvania farm. He was well and liberally fed, but was forced to take a good run in front of a boy every day. His offspring were much more vigorous of constitution than were pigs from boars that were confined all the time.

A SECOND early crop of potatoes fully matured is more paofitable than a very early one, as the latter are dug before completing their growth, and the price received is not equal to the value of a full grown crop. The Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron can be dug in July and the ground put in turnips, giving two crops the same year.

"DON'T go chopping away at the branches," said an old woodman to his son. "Lay your ax at the root of the tree." And, like a dutiful boy, he did as he was told. He laid the ax at the foot of the tree and then went off for a day's fishing.

A UTICA clergyman had occasion to refer in a sermon to the prophet Jonah, and the report says that he delicately spoke of him as having "passed three days and three nights in the whale's—ahem—society."

"I AM going to tell you a true story," said Colonel Bragger, "and truth you know is stranger than fiction."

"Yes, the kind that you put in your true stories beats fiction blind," remarked a by stander.

"GOODS at half price," said the sign. "How much is that tea pot?" asked an old lady.

"Fifty cents, mum," was the response.

"Guess I'll take it," she said, throwing down a quarter. The sign was taken in.

"WHAT I should like to know," said a School Board official the other day, "is how the mouths of rivers can be larger than their heads.

"CHEESE it," said the rat to the trap. "I will," said the trap, "and with baited breath I await your coming."

"All right," responded the rat, "and I'll wire you the result."

"JOHN," said the teacher, "I'm very sorry to have to punish you."

"Then don't; I'll let you off this time," responded John.

WHAT is better than a "promising young man?" A paying one.

DOMESTIC.

REMOVAL OF GREASE SPOTS.—Fatty oils have a greater surface tension than oil of turpentine, benzole or ether. Hence if a grease spot on a piece of cloth be moistened on the reverse side with one of these solvents the tension on the greasy side is larger, and therefore the mixture of benzole and fat or grease will tend to move toward the main grease spot. If we were to moisten the centre of this spot with benzole we should not remove it, but drive the grease upon the clean portion of the cloth. It is therefore necessary to distribute the benzole first over a circle surrounding the grease spot, to approach the grease gradually, and at the same time having blotting paper in contact with the spot to absorb the fat immediately. Another method, namely, to apply a hot iron on one side, while blotting paper is applied to the other, depends upon the fact that the surface tension of a substance diminishes with a rise of temperature. If therefore the temperature of different portions or sides of the cloth is different, the fat acquires a tendency to move from the hotter parts toward the cooler.

Uncle Sam's Men.

Uncle Sam's letter-carriers are a hard working set of men, and are liable to contract rheumatism because of the constant exposure to which they are subjected. Calling at the post-office the reporter had a pleasant conversation with Mr. J. H. Mattern, one of the most popular and clever letter-carriers in Indianapolis. Mr. Mattern said that, while in the army during the civil war, he sprained one of his ankles, which was always worse in the spring during the period of the rapid changes in the weather. He did not find much relief from the several remedies he applied. But two years ago he hit upon St. Jacob's Oil, and experienced wonderful relief from its use. Several applications of the Great German Remedy relieved him entirely. The reporter talked with others among the letter carriers and found that the great German Remedy was popular in the post-office. They use it for sore feet, rheumatism, etc., and praise it highly.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) News.*

HOW TO MAKE PENCIL WRITING INEFFACEABLE.—It is said that pencil drawings may be rendered ineffaceable by this simple process; slightly warm a sheet of ordinary drawing paper, then place it carefully on the surface of a solution of white rosin in alcohol, leaving it there long enough to become thoroughly moistened. Afterward dry it in a current of air. Paper prepared in this way has a very smooth surface. In order to fix the drawing, the paper is to be warmed for a few minutes. This method may prove useful for the preservation of plans or designs, when the want of time or any other cause will not allow the draughtsman reproducing them in ink. A simpler plan than the above however, is to brush over the back of the paper containing the charcoal or pencil sketch a weak solution of white shellac in alcohol.

We see in the *New York Spirit of the Times* mention of the cure of Mr. George Drake, 46 Fifth street, Indianapolis, Ind., of a severe case of water rheumatism, by the use of St Jacob's Oil.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

BITS of toilet soap that are too small to keep in a soap dish, and yet too good to throw away, can be saved until a sufficient amount has accumulated to pay for utilizing them. Then put them in a little tin basin and place on a stove until the soap is melted. Next stir in enough powdered pomice stone to give the mixture a grayish tinge, and pour the melted mass into a wet cup or other vessel that will serve as a mold, and set in a cool place to harden. This will turn out in a hard cake that will be found first rate for cleaning the hands when they are stained with fruit, etc.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich., will send their Electro—Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

MANY oilcloth mats last but one winter, when if properly cared for they would last much longer. The reason is that as a general rule too many tacks are put in them when they are first laid on the floor. It is a good plan to let the oilcloth lie without any tacking for two or three days until it is flat and the danger of wrinkles forming is over. If it is bound with carpet binding, this should be sewed on with a stout linen thread, with long stitches. Then a very few tacks will serve to keep it in its place.

Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our best female population. Send to Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

A TIME and trouble saving invention is to have a piece of sheet iron nearly the size of the bottom of the oven; a trifle smaller, so that it will slide in and out without difficulty; have the edges turned down so that the iron will be slightly raised from the bottom of the oven. On this nearly the whole of an ordinary quantity of cookies can be baked at once. It is nice also to use when baking cream puffs, kisses, or lady fingers. When baking the two latter put a white paper on the iron. Have a small hole cut in one side of the iron so that it can be hung up.

The Chinese must go, and all Americans should go—and buy a bottle of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser. Since the recent improvement, no preparation ever had such a sale or gave such general satisfaction as Carboline. Sold by all druggists.

WE should make it our aim to lighten our daily toil every way possible—doing all things well. All the work possible should be done in a sitting posture. Save your feet. The high stool cannot be praised or recommended too highly for this purpose. Furniture and cooking utensils should be light but strong. Chairs with perforated seats are an improvement on the solid ones, and granite iron ware ahead of all other ware. Make the best of everything, and be happy while you may.

VEGETINE.—No medicine has attained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

THE yolk of a hard boiled egg cut in bits with a sharp knife makes a pleasing addition to the sauce made of butter, flour and water for baked or boiled fish.

To GIVE glass great brilliancy, wash with a damp sponge dipped in spirits, then dust with powdered blue or whiting (tied in a thin muslin bag) and polish with a chamois skin.

IN a late paper, Dr. James Geikie shows the great size of the Gulf stream and its vast influence upon northern climates, and concludes that the opening of the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Panama will have as much effect upon the Gulf stream and the climate of Northwestern Europe as the emptying of a teapotful of boiling water into the Arctic Ocean would have in raising the annual temperature in Greenland.

Why are you Bilious.

Because you have allowed your bowels to become costive, and liver torpid. Use Kidney-Wort to produce a free state of the bowels, and it will stimulate the liver to proper action, cleanse the skin of its yellowness, cure bilious headache, and cause new life in the blood. Druggists have it, both dry and liquid—*Zion's Herald.*

SLICED sweet potatoe pie will be a new and and welcome dish to some cooks. Steam the potatoes till tender, not soft; then cut in thin slices. Make an upper and under crust for the pie; season with ginger and spice the same as you do a squash pie. If you prefer, you may mash the potatoes and cook with milk and eggs, and then you will have a mock squash pie.

GINGER pound cake, if made with care, is excellent with coffee for breakfast. Take one cup and a half of sugar, one cup of New Orleans molasses, three cups of flour, four eggs, one tablespoonful of ginger and of cinnamon, one tea spoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water. Bake in shallow pans, in a moderate oven, for half an hour.

BATTLE CREEK Mich., Jan., 31. 1879.
GENTLEMEN—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor I used Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded me almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf. THOS. G. KNOX.

A GOOD way to prepare apples at this season of the year, when they are almost tasteless, is to pare them, cut them in quarters and steam until they are tender; then put them in an earthen dish and pour over the sauce a little weak vinegar, just enough to flavor them a trifle. In this put some unground alspice and a little sugar.

"Since taking 'Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher,' that old running sore of mine is entirely healed up. It's a sure cure.

FRITTER BATTER.—One pint of flour, half a pint of milk, one tablespoonful of salad oil or butter, one teaspoonful of salt, two eggs. Beat the eggs light. Add the milk and salt to them. Pour half of this mixture on the flour, and when beaten light and smooth add the remainder and the oil. Fry in boiling fat.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

STEAMED JOHNNYCAKE.—Beat one dessert spoonful of sugar with two eggs, add two teaspoonfuls of buttermilk, half a teacuptul of soda, or enough to sweeten the buttermilk, a little salt, one cuptul of flour and meal to thicken. Steam from one and a half to two hours.

Allen's Brain Food.

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1 all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av. N. Y.

POUND CAKE.—One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound of flour, twelve eggs; work the butter to a very light cream, add the pulverized sugar and beat thoroughly; now add the well beaten yolks, and beat well again; stir in the well-beaten whites, and the flour very lightly. Bake in a large mould, in a slow but steady oven, about an hour.

By a Recent Important Improvement

Dr. Holman has perfected a great addition to the efficacy and usefulness of Holman's Pads in the treatment of persistent Chronic Diseases.

TO FRY smelts: Wash and scrape them cut off the fins, dip them in beaten eggs and cracker crumbs, or simply roll them in flour, fry in boiling fat; garnish with fried parsley or with fresh water cresses.

Vegetine.

SAYS a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results,"

Vegetine
Is the great Blood-Purifier.

Vegetine
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

Vegetine
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

Vegetine
Has effected some marvelous cures in cases of Cancer.

Vegetine
Cures the worst cases of Canker.

Vegetine
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

Vegetine
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

Vegetine
Is the great remedy for General Debility.

Vegetine
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world,

Vegetine
IS THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal, naming paper.

$30 Per Week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. $5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wisconsin.

$100 A Month For Men or Ladies in a light business near home. Send for Circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

THRESHERS *The Best is the cheapest.* Illustrated price list free. THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

HUMOROUS.

SHE was a real sweet looking lady, with a sealskin sacque and a big plush hat, and she stood on the steps of an uptown residence, and just pulled the bell. "I called to see," said she to the lady of the house, who was very red in the face from frying doughnuts over the kitchen fire, "if you wished to give anything to the heathen to day."

"No, I don't want to give anything to the heathen to-day. I just gave the woman next door a piece of mind about her scalawag of a boy that broke down my plants. That's all I can afford for the heathen just now."

"In a Decline"

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Last fall my daughter was in a decline and every body thought she was going into the consumption. I got her a bottle of your "Favorite Prescription," and it cured her. Of all druggists. MRS. MARY HINSON.

DOWN at Old Bridge, in New Jersey a woman got a forlorn man so drunk he couldn't stand, and then she sent for a Justice of the Peace, and while some of the neighbors held the unhappy and limber jointed bacchanalean up, she married him. That's the kind of a hairpin a New Jersey woman is. When she has once made her "mash," no cold conventionalities of our false and much veneered social institutions may stand between her love if the applejack only holds out.

Montrose, Kan.
Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption, and kindred affections, cured without a physician. Address for treatise, with two stamps, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

PARSIMONIOUS house keepers do not insure their houses; they shall die on their hands, if they can help it. An honest gentleman, past the meridian of life, was recently refused a lease for which he was anxious to pay handsomely, for the simple reason that the person incharge judged by his appearance that his life would not be a long one and the proprietor "could not afford to have a funeral on the premises."

The New World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., is now completed and ready to receive patients.

"ANNIE," asked an ardent swain of a pretty girl. "Do you love your mother?"

"Oh, indeed I do!" was the answer.

"Well, then, will you give me a kiss for her sake?" the lover asked.

"No, John, I can't do that; but you may kiss me for your mother's sake." And the young man did.

IN London a lady prosecuted a handsome gentleman for kissing her at a railway station, although he explained that he had mistaken her for some one else, and had at the same time apologized. He got seven days hard labor. What made her mad was probably the fact that the handsome gentleman had not kissed her for herself.

Nature's Sluice-Way.

The kidneys are nature's sluice-way to wash out the debris of our constantly changing bodies. If they do not work properly the trouble is felt everywhere. Then be wise and as soon as you see signs of disorder get a package of Kidney-Wort and take it faithfully. It will clean the sluice-way of sand, gravel or slime and purify the whole system. Druggists sell it, both liquid and dry, and it is efficient in either form —*Independent.*

A FINELY dressed lady slipped and fell near the post office recently, and the gentleman who helped her to rise inquired, "Did you break any bones, madame?"

"No, I guess not," she replied, "but I am just as mad as if I had broken a dozen of 'em."

MOTHERS DON'T KNOW—How many children are punished for being uncouth, wilful, and indifferent to instructions or rewards, simply because they are out of health! An intelligent lady said of a child of this kind: "Mothers should know that if they would give their little ones moderate doses of Hop Bitters for two or three weeks, the children would be all a parent could desire."

AN aged Scotch lady, knowing the habits of her old and spoilt servant, when she wished a note taken without loss of time held it open and read it over to him, saying, 'There, noo, Andrew, ye ken a' thats' in it; noo dinna stop to open it, but just send it off.

Back to Youth.

ROCHESTER N. Y. Jan. 8, 1880.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure made me feel like a new man after the doctors had given me up. HENRY GERAU.

HE had owned a setter dog, and this was the story he told: "Yes, sir; the way that dog was devoted to me was just amazing. Why, he heard me say to my wife that I was pressed for money, and he went and died the day before the dog tax was assessed."

"Can I go to the circus, dear mamma?"

"No, my sweet darling; but, if you will be good, I will take you to see your grandmother's grave."

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness, headache, and dyspepsia, should use only "Sellers' Liver Pills."

WHAT 8 ate is high in the middle and round at both ends? O-hi-o.

IF we were to "give the devil his due," what would become of us?

As now improved Dr. Holman's pads well deserve Professor Loomis' high endorsement. They are nearer a Universal Panacea than anything in medicine.

TRUST not him who seems more anxious to give credit than to receive cash.

THERE'S no harm in a glass of whisky—if you allow it to remain in the glass.

"TIRED NATURE'S SWEET RESTORER"—One-third of the life of man is spent in sleep. It is of the utmost importance, therefore that the bed and its appurtenances should be of such a character as to secure ease and comfort. For this good feathers, warm bedding and fine hair matresses are indispensable and the place to buy them is of reliable and experienced dealers. If you need anything in this line, then go to Sternberger's. His goods are all first-class, his feathers odorless and steam-cured and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Remember the place, H. S. Sternberger's, No. 1218 Market street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman Is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

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It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
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No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

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To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

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To Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, No. 1191 Canal st.,
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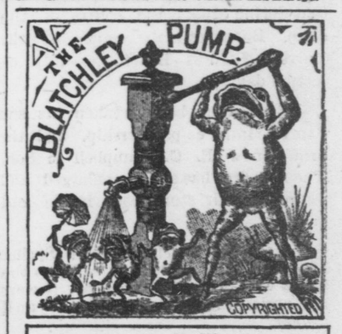

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